

A new species of CRIORHINIA and Notes on Synonymy.

By Dr. S. W. WILLISTON, Lawrence, Kan.

Criorhinia coquilletti n. sp. ♂.—Front separated by nearly the width of the ocelli; ocellar prominence shining black; front below and the face covered with dense, light yellow pubescence and pollen, and, on the sides of the face above, with long, light yellow pile; cheeks broadly shining black. Antennæ brownish red, first joint but little longer than the second, third joint much broader than long, produced somewhat acutely above to the base of the arista. Proboscis moderately elongate. Thorax deep, shining black; on the dorsum, metallic; the color, however, is largely concealed beneath dense, long pile, which is yellow in front of the wings, both on dorsum and on the pleuræ, and black behind the wings. Abdomen deep black, shining, somewhat metallic, on the fourth segment markedly so; pile long, moderately dense, on the first three segments black, [slightly intermixed on the third], on the fourth segment yellow. Legs deep reddish brown or reddish black; the knees, the narrow base of the tibiae, and the basal joints of the four anterior tarsi yellowish; pile black. Wings brown on the anterior and distal parts; subhyaline behind. Length 9—10 mm.

Hab.—Southern California. The specimen upon which the foregoing description is based, was sent me by my friend, Mr. D. W. Coquillett, who had recognized it as belonging to a new species. The species is closely allied to *C. lupina* Will., but differs in having the first antennal joint less elongated, in having the third joint more acute above, a shorter proboscis, and in the absence of the facial stripes, etc. I have seen but very few species in this family since the publication of my "Synopsis." Several of these, of not a little interest, will be shortly described by Mr. W. A. Snow. Since my studies of the North American forms, however, I have had the opportunity of studying nearly three hundred species from Central America, the West Indies and South America. The nomenclature of a few North American species is affected by the results of these studies, as follows:

Melanostoma stegnum Say, Journ. Acad. Phil. vi, p. 163; Compl. Wr. ii, p. 358 [*Syrphus*]; Williston, Biol. Centr.-Amer. Diptera, iii, p. 10.—*Melanostoma tigrina* Osten Sacken, Western Dipt. p. 323; Williston, Synopsis, etc., p. 47, pl. iii, fig. 8.

Melanostoma mellinum Linné, etc. I identify *M. pruinosum* Bigot as a closely allied, but distinct species.

Baccha clavata Fabricius, Ent. Syst. iv, p. 298 [*Syrphus*]; Syst. Antl. p. 298; Wiedemann, Auss. Zweifl. Ins. ii, p. 94; Schiner, Reise d. Novara,

Diptera, p. 341; Williston, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. xv, p. 270; Biol. Centr.-Amer. Diptera, iii, p. 33.=*Baccha babista* Walker, List, etc., iii, p. 549; Williston, Synopsis, p. 117, pl. iv, fig. 9.=*Baccha facialis* Thomson, Eugen. Resa, Ins. p. 504.=*Spazigaster bacchoides* Bigot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1883, p. 326.

Ocyptamus trigonns Wiedemann, Auss. Zweifl. Ins. ii, p. 125 [*Syrphus*]; Schiner, Reise d. Novara, Diptera, p. 346; Williston, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. xv, p. 265; Biol. Centr.-Amer. iii, p. 30.=*Baccha torva* Williston. Synopsis, etc., p. 124. Males which seem to be of this species have the wings hyaline.

Volucella pallens Wiedemann, Auss. Zweifl. Ins. ii, p. 204; Williston, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. xv, p. 275; Biol. Centr.-Amer. Diptera, iii, p. 53. =*Volucella sexpunctata* Loew, Wien. Ent. Monatschr. v, p. 38; Centur. vi, 37; Williston, Synopsis, etc., p. 141, pl. vi, fig. 2.

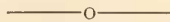
Eristalis vinetorum Fabricius, etc. *Eristalis thoracica* Jaenicke is not a synonym of this species, but of *E. obsoletus* Wiedemann.

Eristalis albifrons Wiedemann, Auss. Zweifl. Ins. ii, p. 189; Roeder, Stett. Ent. Zeit. 1885, p. 341; Williston, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. xv, p. 283; Biol. Centr.-Amer. iii, p. 62.=*Eristalis albiceps* Macquart, Dipt. Exot. ii, p. 56; Williston, Synopsis N. Amer. Syrphidæ, p. 172.=*Eristalis seniculus* Loew, Centur. vi, p. 63.

Eristalis scutellaris Fabricius, Syst. Antl. p. 190 [*Milesia*]; Wiedemann, Auss. Zweifl. Ins. ii, p. 159; Macquart, Dipt. Exot. ii, 2, p. 41; Schiner, Novara Exped. p. 364; Williston, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. xv, p. 279; Biol. Centr.-Amer. iii, p. 63.=*Palpada scutellata* Macquart, Hist. Nat. Dipt. i, p. 513; Dipt. Exot. ii, 2, p. 38 [*Eristalis*].=*Eristalis fascithorax* Macquart, Dipt. Exot. 4 Suppl. p. 139.=*Doliosyrphus scutellatus* Bigot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1883, p. 222.=*Doliosyrphus rileyi* Williston, Synopsis, p. 178, pl. viii, fig. 8. A wider acquaintance with allied species makes me disinclined to accept the genus *Doliosyrphus* Bigot.

Tropidia albistylum Macquart, is a distinct species, a specimen of which is in the National Museum.

Xylota elongata Williston, Synopsis, p. 234, is a synonym of *X. angustiventris* Loew.



NEW JAMAICA TACHINIDÆ.—I.

By C. H. TYLER TOWNSEND.

The following species was transmitted to me by Mr. Cockerell, Curator of the Museum, with the record that it was taken at Cinchona, Jamaica, a place which is high up in the mountains.

Pseudohystricia exilis n. sp. ♀.—Eyes brown, with some bronzy reflections, pubescent; front averaging one-third width of head, frontal vitta blackish, velvety, hardly one-fifth width of front; five posterior pairs of